### **ARTICLE 1. GENERAL**

### **R9-6-101. Definitions**

In this Chapter, unless otherwise specified:

- 1. "Active tuberculosis" means the same as in A.R.S. § 36-711.
- 1.2. No change ("Administrator" means the individual who is the senior leader at a child care establishment, health care institution, correctional facility, school, pharmacy, or shelter.
- 3. "Agency" means any board, commission, department, office, or other administrative unit of the federal government, the state, or a political subdivision of the state.
- 4. "Agent" means an organism that may cause a disease, either directly or indirectly.
- 2.5. No change ("AIDS" means Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome.
- 3.6. No change ("Airborne infection isolation" means, in addition to use of Standard precautions, placement of a case in a private room or a cohort room with negative airpressure ventilation and use of respiratory protection when in the room.
- 4.7. No change ("Approved test for tuberculosis" means a Mantoux skin test or other test for tuberculosis recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the Tuberculosis Control Officer appointed under A.R.S. § 36-714.
- 8. "Arizona State Laboratory" means the portion of the Department authorized by Title 36, Chapter 2, Article 2, and A.R.S. § 36-132(A)(11) that performs serological, microbiological, entomological, and chemical analyses.
- 9. "Average window period" means the typical time between exposure to an agent and the ability to detect infection with the agent in human blood.
- 5.10. No change ("Barrier" means a mask, gown, glove, face shield, face mask, or other membrane or filter to prevent the transmission of infectious agents and protect an individual from exposure to body fluids.
- 6-11. "Body fluid" means semen, vaginal secretion, tissue, cerebrospinal fluid, synovial fluid, pleural fluid, peritoneal fluid, pericardial fluid, amniotic fluid, urine, blood, <u>lymph</u>, or saliva.
- 7.12. No change ("Carrier" means an infected individual without symptoms who can spread the infection to a susceptible individual.
- 8.13. No change ("Case" means an individual:
  - With a <del>clinical syndrome of a</del> communicable disease whose condition is documented:

- i. No change (By laboratory results that support the presence of the agent that causes the disease;
- ii. No change (By a health care provider's diagnosis based on clinical observation; or
- iii. No change (By epidemiologic associations with the communicable disease, the agent that causes the disease, or toxic products of the agent;
- b. No change (Who has experienced diarrhea, nausea, or vomiting as part of an outbreak;
- c. No change (Who has died without apparent cause within 48 hours after experiencing a fever; or
- d. No change (Who has experienced a vaccinia-related adverse event.
- 14. "Case definition" means the disease-specific criteria that must be met for an individual to be classified as a case.
- 15. "Chief medical officer" means the senior health care provider in a correctional facility orthat individual's designee who is also a health care provider.
- 9.16. No change ("Child" means an individual younger than 18 years of age.
- 10.17. No change ("Child care establishment" means:
  - a. No change (A "child care facility," as defined in A.R.S. § 36-881;
  - b. No change (A "child care group home," as defined in A.R.S. § 36-897;
  - c. No change (A child care home registered with the Arizona Department of Education under A.R.S. § 46-321; or
  - d. No change (A child care home certified by the Arizona Department of Economic Security under A.R.S. Title 46, Chapter 7, Article 1.
- 18. "Clinical signs and symptoms" means evidence of disease or injury that can be observed by a health care provider or can be inferred by the heath care provider from a patient's description of how the patient feels.
- 11.19. No change ("Cohort room" means a room housing only individuals infected with the same agent and no other agent.
- 12.20. No change ("Communicable disease" means an illness caused by an agent or its toxic products that arises through the transmission of that agent or its products to a susceptible host, either directly or indirectly.
- 13.21. No change ("Communicable period" means the time during which an agent may be transmitted directly or indirectly:
  - a. No change (From an infected individual to another individual;

- b. No change (From an infected animal, arthropod, or vehicle to an individual; or
- c. No change (From an infected individual to an animal.
- 22. "Confirmatory test" means a laboratory analysis, such as a Western blot analysis, approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration to be used after a screening test to diagnose or monitor the progression of HIV infection.
- 14.23. No change ("Contact" means an individual who has been exposed to an infectious agent in a manner that may have allowed transmission of the infectious agent to the individual during the communicable period.
- 15.24. No change ("Correctional facility" means any place used for the confinement or control of an individual:
  - a. No change (Charged with or convicted of an offense,
  - b. No change (Held for extradition, or
  - c. No change (Pursuant to a court order for law enforcement purposes.
- 25. "Court-ordered subject" means a subject who is ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction to provide one or more specimens of blood or other body fluids for testing.
- 16.26. No change ("Dentist" means an individual licensed under A.R.S. Title 32, Chapter 11, Article 2.
- 17.27. No change ("Department" means the Arizona Department of Health Services.
- 28. "Disease" means a condition or disorder that causes the human body to deviate from its normal or healthy state.
- 18.29. No change ("Emerging or exotic disease" means:
  - a. No change (A new disease resulting from change in an existing organism;
  - b. No change (A known disease not usually found in the geographic area or population in which it is found;
  - c. No change (A previously unrecognized disease appearing in an area undergoing ecologic transformation; or
  - d. No change (A disease reemerging as a result of a situation such as antimicrobial resistance in a known infectious agent, a breakdown in public health measures, or deliberate release.
- 30. "Entity" has the same meaning as "person" in A.R.S. § 1-215.
- 19.31. No change ("Epidemiologic investigation" means the application of scientific methods to ascertain a diagnosis; identify risk factors for a disease; determine the potential for spreading a disease; institute control measures; and complete forms and reports such as communicable disease, case investigation, and outbreak reports.

- 20.32. No change ("Fever" means a temperature of 101° F or higher.
- 21.33. No change ("Food establishment" has the same meaning as in the document incorporated by reference in A.A.C. R9-8-107.
- 22.34. No change ("Food handler" means:
  - a. No change (A paid or volunteer full- or part-time worker who prepares or serves food or who otherwise touches food in a food establishment; or
  - b. A paid or volunteer full—or part time worker who prepares or serves food or who otherwise touches food in a group setting other than a food establishment.
  - <u>b.</u> <u>An individual who prepares food for or serves food to a group of two or more individuals in a setting other than a food establishment.</u>
- 23.35. No change ("Foodborne" means that food serves as a mode of transmission of an infectious agent.
- 24.36. No change ("Guardian" means an individual who is invested with the authority and charged with the duty of caring for an individual by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- 25.37. No change ("HBsAg" means hepatitis B surface antigen.
- 26.38. No change ("Health care institution" has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § 36-401.
- 27.39. No change ("Health care provider" means a physician, physician assistant, registered nurse practitioner, or dentist.
- 28.40. No change ("HIV" means Human Immunodeficiency Virus.
- 29.41. No change ("HIV-related test" has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § 36-661.
- 30. "Individual with infectious active tuberculosis" means a pulmonary or laryngeal tuberculosis case who has not:
  - a. Had three successive sputum smears, collected at least eight hours apart, at least one of which was taken first thing in the morning, test negative for acid-fast bacilli;
  - b. Begun anti-tuberculosis treatment; and
  - e. Experienced improvement in clinical signs and symptoms of active tuberculosis.
- 42. "Infected" means when an individual has an agent for a disease in the individual's body.
- 43. "Infectious active tuberculosis" means pulmonary or laryngeal active tuberculosis in an individual, which can be transmitted from the infected individual to another individual.
- 44. "Infectious agent" means an agent that can be transmitted to an individual.
- 31.45. No change ("Infant" means a child younger than 12 months of age.
- 32.46. No change ("Isolate" means:

- a. No change (To separate an infected individual or animal from others to limit the transmission of infectious agents, or
- b. No change (A pure strain of an agent obtained from a specimen.
- 33.47. No change ("Isolation" means separation, during the communicable period, of an infected individual or animal from others to limit the transmission of infectious agents.
- 48. "Laboratory report" means a document that:
  - a. Is produced by a laboratory that conducts a test or tests on a specimen of a subject's blood or body fluid; and
  - <u>b.</u> <u>Shows the outcome of each test, including personal identifying information about the subject.</u>
- 34.49. No change ("Local health agency" means a county health department, a public health services district, a tribal health unit, or a U.S. Public Health Service Indian Health Service Unit.
- 35.50. No change ("Local health officer" means an individual who has daily control and supervision of a local health agency or the individual's designee.
- 51. "Medical examiner" means an individual:
  - a. Appointed as a county medical examiner by a county board of supervisors under A.R.S. § 11-591, or
  - <u>b.</u> Employed by a county board of supervisors under A.R.S. § 11-592 to perform the duties of a county medical examiner.
- 52. "Officer in charge" means the individual in the senior leadership position in a correctional facility or that individual's designee.
- 36.53. No change ("Outbreak" means an unexpected increase in incidence of a disease, infestation, or sign or symptom of illness.
- 37.54. No change ("Parent" means a biological or adoptive mother or father.
- 55. "Petition" means a formal written application to a court requesting judicial action on a matter.
- 38.56. No change ("Pharmacy" has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § 32-1901.
- 39.57. No change ("Physician" means an individual licensed as a doctor of:
  - a. No change (Allopathic medicine under A.R.S. Title 32, Chapter 13;
  - b. No change (*Naturopathic medicine under A.R.S. Title 32, Chapter 14*;
  - c. No change (Osteopathic medicine under A.R.S. Title 32, Chapter 17; or
  - d. No change (Homeopathic medicine under A.R.S. Title 32, Chapter 29.
- 40.58. No change ("Physician assistant" has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § 32-2501.

- 59. "Pupil" means a student attending a school, as defined in A.R.S. § 15-101.
- 41.60. No change ("Quarantine" means the restriction of activities of an individual or animal that has been exposed to a case or carrier of a communicable disease during the communicable period, to prevent transmission of the disease if infection occurs.
- 42.61. No change ("Registered nurse practitioner" has the same meaning as in A.R.S. § 32-1601.
- 43.62. "Respiratory protection" means a fit tested device, designed to protect the wearer against inhalation of a hazardous atmosphere, that is at least as protective as a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health-approved N-95 respirator.
- 63. "Risk factor" means an activity or circumstance that increases the chances that an individual will become infected with or develop a communicable disease.
- 44.64. No change ("School" means:
  - a. No change (An "accommodation school," as defined in A.R.S. § 15-101;
  - b. No change (A "charter school," as defined in A.R.S. § 15-101;
  - c. No change (A "private school," as defined in A.R.S. § 15-101;
  - d. No change (A "school," as defined in A.R.S. § 15-101;
  - e. No change (A college or university;
  - f. No change (An institution that offers a "private vocational program," as defined in A.R.S. § 32-3001; or
  - g. No change (An institution that grants a "degree," as defined in A.R.S. § 32-3001, for completion of an educational program of study.
- 65. "Screening test" means a laboratory analysis approved by the U.S. Food and Drug

  Administration as an initial test to indicate the possibility that an individual is HIV

  infected.
- 45.66. No change ("Shelter" means:
  - a. No change (A facility or home that provides "shelter care," as defined in A.R.S. § 8-201;
  - b. No change (A "homeless shelter," as defined in A.R.S. § 16-121; or
  - c. No change (A "shelter for victims of domestic violence," as defined in A.R.S. § 36-3001.
- 67. "Significant exposure" means the same as in A.R.S. § 32-3207.
- 46.68. No change ("Standard precautions" means the use of barriers by an individual to prevent parenteral, mucous membrane, and nonintact skin exposure to body fluids and secretions other than sweat.

- 47.69. "Subject" means an individual whose blood or other body fluid has been tested or is to be tested.
- 70. "Submitting entity" means the same as in A.R.S. § 13-1415.
- 48.71. No change ("Suspect case" means an individual whose medical history, signs, or symptoms indicate that the individual:
  - a. No change (May have or is developing a communicable disease;
  - b. No change (May have experienced diarrhea, nausea, or vomiting as part of an outbreak;
  - c. No change (May have died without apparent cause within 48 hours after experiencing a fever; or
  - d. No change (May have experienced a vaccinia-related adverse event.
- 49.72. "Syndrome" means a pattern of signs and symptoms characteristic of a specific disease.
- 73. "Test" means an analysis performed on blood or other body fluid to evaluate for the presence or absence of a disease.
- 74. "Test results" means information about the outcome of a laboratory analysis of a subject's specimen and does not include personal identifying information about the subject.
- 75. "Treatment" means a procedure or method to cure, improve, or palliate an illness or a disease.
- 76. "Tuberculosis control officer" means the same as in A.R.S. § 36-711.
- 50.77. No change ("Unexplained death with a history of fever" means the demise of an individual who has had a fever within 48 hours before death and whose illness has not been diagnosed at the time of death.
- 51.78. No change ("Vaccinia-related adverse event" means any of the reactions described in Exhibit I-A.
- 79. "Victim" means an individual on whom another individual is alleged to have committed a sexual offense, as defined in A.R.S. § 13-1415.
- 52.80. "Viral hemorrhagic fever" means disease characterized by fever and hemorrhaging and caused by an Arenavirus, a Bunyavirus, a Filovirus, a Flavivirus, or another a virus.
- 53.81. No change ("Waterborne" means that water serves as a mode of transmission of an infectious agent.
- 54.82. No change ("Working day" means the period from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on a Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday that is not a state holiday.